

# Calendar No. 1119

91st CONGRESS  
2d Session

SENATE

REPORT  
No. 91-1108

## MRS. MARIA ELOISA PARDO HALL

AUGUST 12 (legislative day, AUGUST 11), 1970.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary,  
submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 13895]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 13895) for the relief of Mrs. Maria Eloisa Pardo Hall, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to enable Mrs. Maria Eloisa Pardo Hall, the widow of a U.S. citizen, to qualify for immediate relative status, which is the status to which she would have been entitled were it not for the death of her husband.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 27-year-old native and citizen of the Philippine Islands, whose marriage to a U.S. citizen Marine Corps officer was terminated by his death in Vietnam on February 24, 1969. She entered the United States on May 5, 1969, as a visitor accompanying the remains of her deceased husband. The beneficiary was previously in the United States on several occasions in a temporary status. She was a television personality in the Philippines and plans to continue her education and work in that field in the United States.

A letter, with attached memorandum, dated April 10, 1970, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Repre-

sentatives from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization with reference to the case, reads as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,  
*Washington, D.C., April 10, 1970.*

A14681222.

Hon. EMANUEL CELLER,  
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H.R. 13895) for the relief of Mrs. Maria Eloisa Pardo Hall, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary.

The bill would confer immediate relative status upon the beneficiary notwithstanding the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act relating to visa petitions.

The beneficiary, a native of the Philippines, is chargeable to the nonpreference portion of the numerical limitation for immigrants and conditional entrants from countries in the Eastern Hemisphere.

Sincerely,

RAYMOND F. FARRELL,  
*Commissioner.*

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND  
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE H.R. 13895

The beneficiary, Mrs. Maria Eloisa Pardo Hall, a native and citizen of the Philippines, was born on April 8, 1943. She lives in Newport Beach, Calif. Her marriage in the Philippines on July 19, 1968, to James Kenneth Hall, a captain in the U.S. Marine Corps, ended with his death through military action in Vietnam on February 24, 1969. No children were born of this union. The beneficiary completed 2 years of college in her native land. She is presently not employed. Her assets consist of a widow's pension of \$232 a month received through the Veterans' Administration, \$11,500 in bank savings, and stocks valued at \$12,000. The beneficiary's parents, four brothers, and two sisters live in the Philippines.

The beneficiary first entered the United States as a non-immigrant visitor on November 7, 1964, and received an extension of stay until May 20, 1965. She departed to Canada on April 22, 1965. She reentered the United States on May 7, 1965, as a nonimmigrant visitor, and took employment as a clerk with the Indian Consulate General in San Francisco. Her status was changed to that of an accredited foreign government employee with an authorized stay for the duration of her status. She terminated her employment with the consulate on October 20, 1967, and shortly thereafter returned to the Philippines.

The beneficiary last entered the United States on May 5, 1969, as a visitor accompanying the remains of her deceased husband. She was granted extensions of stay until October 4,

1969. Deportation proceedings have not been instituted against the beneficiary.

The beneficiary has stated her intention to enroll in a university in southern California to obtain a bachelor of arts degree in the production and direction of radio and television. Should Mrs. Hall acquire status as a lawful permanent resident, it appears she would be eligible for naturalization as the surviving spouse of a U.S. citizen who died during a period of honorable service in active duty status in the Armed Force of the United States.

The Department of State submitted the following report on the bill, dated March 24, 1970, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, D.C., March 24, 1970.

Hon. EMANUEL CELLER,  
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Reference is made to your request for a report concerning the case of Mrs. Maria Eloisa Pardo Hall, beneficiary of H.R. 13895, 91st Congress.

The bill would classify the beneficiary as an immediate relative without the requirement of an approved petition on her behalf.

The records of this Department show that the beneficiary was born on April 8, 1943, at Manila, Philippines. She was single when she entered the United States as a temporary visitor on May 7, 1965. She subsequently accepted employment as a clerk-typist with the Embassy of the Philippines, and at the Embassy's request, her status was changed on October 28, 1965, to that of an employee of a foreign government. It is understood that in 1968, the beneficiary married James K. Hall, a member of the U.S. Marine Corps, who was subsequently killed in Vietnam. He had not filed a relative petition on her behalf.

The American Embassy at Manila, Philippines, has reported that when the beneficiary applied for a visitor visa in 1968, she listed her occupation as "TV personality," and stated that her husband was not in the United States. She indicated that he would pay the expenses of her trip. She was issued a visitor visa on October 12, 1964, for a pleasure trip of 1 month to the United States.

The Embassy's investigation revealed no derogatory information concerning the beneficiary.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. TORBERT, Jr.,  
*Acting Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations.*

Congressman William S. Mailliard, the author of the bill, submitted the following memorandum and letter in support of the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON CAPT. JAMES KENNETH HALL  
085943/0802 U.S. MARINE CORPS RESERVE

Son of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Hall of 616 Spokane Avenue,  
Albany, Calif. Born in San Francisco December 27, 1934, he

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lived in the San Francisco Bay area throughout his school years. He lived in San Francisco until age 10, then moved across the bay to Albany; he returned to San Francisco in time to attend Presidio Junior High School. Two years he attended Richmond High School, then 2 years at Hayward High School, where he graduated in June 1952. An excellent student, he represented Hayward High School at Boys' State in his junior year; played football and was active in orchestra and various activities. Life member of the California Scholastic Federation.

He enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps in May 1953 for a 4-year cruise, after which he returned to the San Francisco Bay area and entered Contra Costa Junior College, graduating in 1959 with an A.A. degree. Continuing his education at the University of San Francisco, he graduated with a B.A. degree in economics in January 1962. Throughout his college years he played football and maintained a fine scholastic record, while continuing his interest in various student activities.

Following graduation until the fall of 1965 he worked for the U.S. Department of Labor, during which time he also earned a commission as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve in 1962. He returned to active duty in December 9, 1965, and made captain in January 1966. That same month he was sent to Fort Sill, Okla. for training as an artillery officer. Completing his training, he left in May 1966 for Vietnam, where he served with the 3d Marine Division.

After his first tour of duty in Vietnam, he extended for 6 months, but returned home in July 1967 for a well-earned 30-day leave, which had been voluntarily delayed while he completed a 6-week Vietnamese language course. Returning to Vietnam in August, he was wounded by shell fragments on October 10, 1967, but extended again that same month, even before his first extension was up. He was wounded again on February 1, 1968, and for the third time on February 5, 1968, less than a week later. He was removed from combat after the third wound and sent to Manila as the liaison officer for Marines on rest and recreation in that city.

While serving as R. & R. officer in Manila he met Miss Maria Eloisa Pardo, the attractive daughter of a Philippine Department of Health administrator and doctor. "Marilou," as she was known, was working for a television studio in Manila and was fast becoming a well-known TV personality as hostess-MC of "The Morning Show," which held interviews with celebrities and had various feature programs—she prevailed on Captain Hall to play the part of a U.S. Army colonel in the Philippine-produced movie "Manila Open City," which made him a minor celebrity in his own right. After a short courtship, they were married on July 19, 1968.

Prior to meeting Captain Hall, Mrs. Hall had graduated from St. Pauls College in Manila, after which she was a stewardess for Philippine Air Lines. Later she worked for an advertising agency in Manila as the talent coordinator and



producer for a golf show. She was also a popular model. Coming to the United States in November 1964, she worked as a model in San Francisco, and was also the receptionist, secretary, interpreter, and "Girl Friday" of the Indian Consulate General. She is fluent in Spanish and Tagalog as well as in English. While in San Francisco she was also a part-time student at the University of San Francisco. She returned to her family in Manila for Christmas 1967. During the month of February 1968 she modeled in a fashion show in Bangkok, Thailand. Shortly after that she became involved with the television studio at which she met Captain Hall in the spring of that year.

Inasmuch as he had been wounded three times, Captain Hall had to request special permission from Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, for another extension in Vietnam, but he felt strongly about the cause for which he was fighting and felt that he should return. The extension was granted, and he went back to the combat zone 10 days after he was married. Twice he returned to Manila on brief R. & R. leaves to see his bride, in October 1968 and again in December, but by Christmas 1968 he was back with his battalion in combat. On February 24, 1969, while serving with the 3d Battalion, 7th Marines, he was killed in action from enemy fire while on a search and clear mission in Quang Nam Province.

AUGUST 5, 1969.

HON. WILLIAM S. MAILLIARD,  
*San Francisco, Calif.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MAILLIARD: I would like to become a permanent resident of the United States of America and request that a private bill be initiated in my behalf for this purpose.

My husband, Capt. James Kenneth Hall, U.S. Marine Corps, was killed in action near Danang, Republic of Vietnam on February 24, 1969. He served in Vietnam from May 1966 to February 1968 and during this period was wounded in action three times. In February 1968 he served in Manila, Republic of the Philippines, where he was Marine liaison officer at the "R. & R. Center" for a period of 6 months. We were married on July 19, 1968 in Manila. Ten days later he returned to action in Vietnam. Subsequently we enjoyed brief "R. & R." leave periods and from approximately November 19 we spent 1 month together before he returned to Vietnam for his last tour of duty. Originally, we had planned to visit the United States for the 1 month leave period and to apply for my permanent resident status. However, we decided to forgo the trip to the United States because my husband figured we'd be able to return for a permanent stay in March 1969.

Unfortunately, this latter plan never materialized because he was killed in action February 24, 1969.

In October 1968, I applied for a tourist visa in preparation for our originally planned trip in November 1968. I elected to apply for the tourist visa rather than the permanent resident visa because our time together was so short and I was fearful that the formalities of processing the application would be too time consuming; also at this time I suffered a miscarriage.

On February 28, 1969, I was advised of my husband's death and took immediate action to come to San Francisco, utilizing a tourist visa, in company with the U.S. Marine Corps "Body Escort" to participate in the burial services for my husband on March 12, 1969, and later on March 21, 1969, received my husband's medals presented to me by Brig. Gen. Kenneth Houghton, USMC.

I desire to remain in this country and to become a citizen of the United States of America. However, my understanding is that since my husband is dead, and I am childless, the only means open to me for the status I request is an act of Congress.

If my husband had lived, my request for obtaining residence and citizenship in the United States would have been initiated by him in the usual manner.

My husband loved his people and his country. Three times he voluntarily requested extensions of duty in the battle zone to support the objectives of the United States and the principles in which he believed. He instilled in me the same love he felt for his country and his people. As his widow, I desire to make his country, my country and his people, my people. Therefore, I request that a private bill be initiated so that I may become a permanent resident and eventually, a citizen of the United States.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mrs. MARIA ELOISA PARDO HALL,  
*Corte Madera, Ca.*

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H.R. 13895) should be enacted.

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